

H₂ and Fuel Cell Activities at the California Air Resources Board

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California Air Resources Board

September 19, 2000

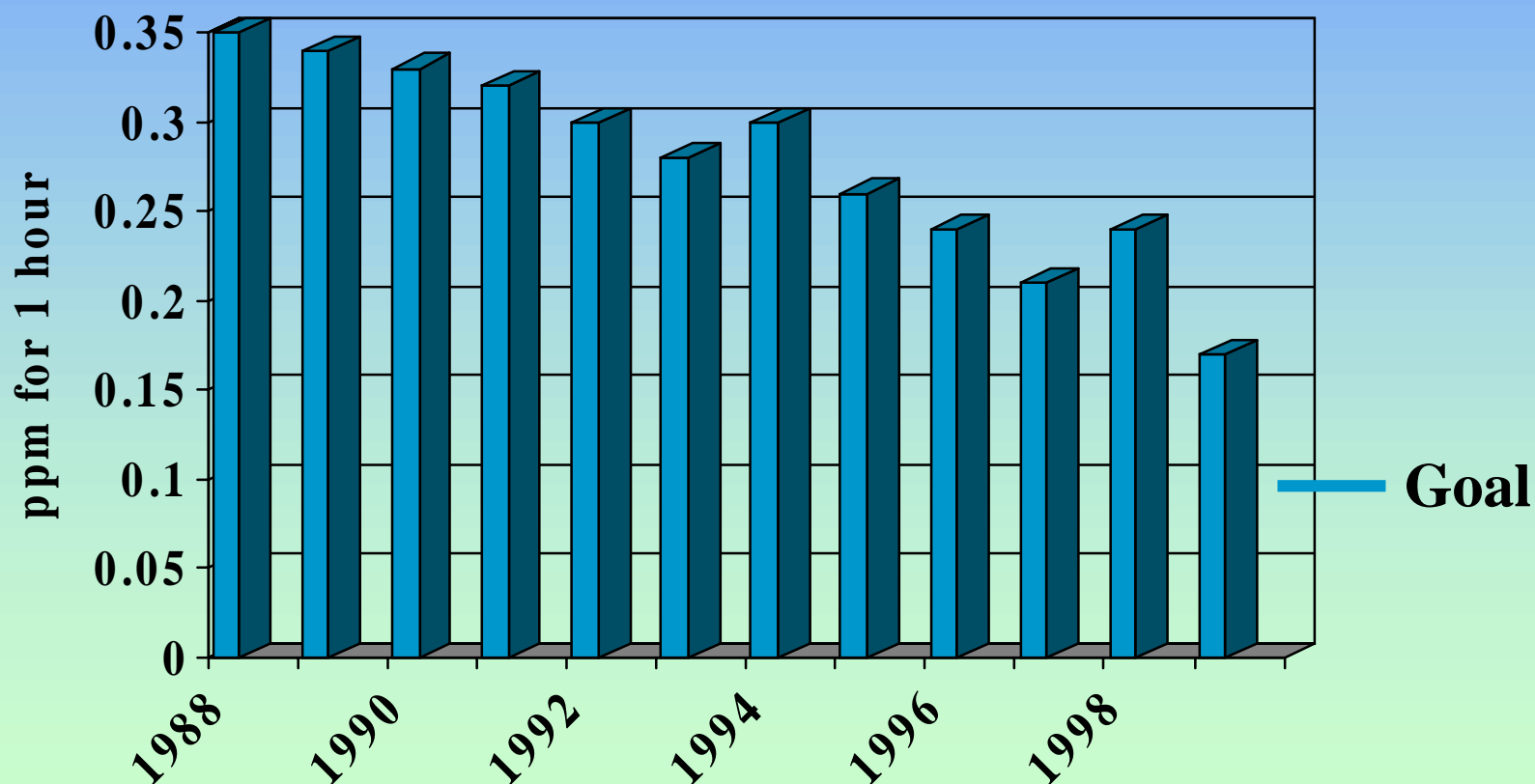
California Environmental Protection Agency



Air Resources Board

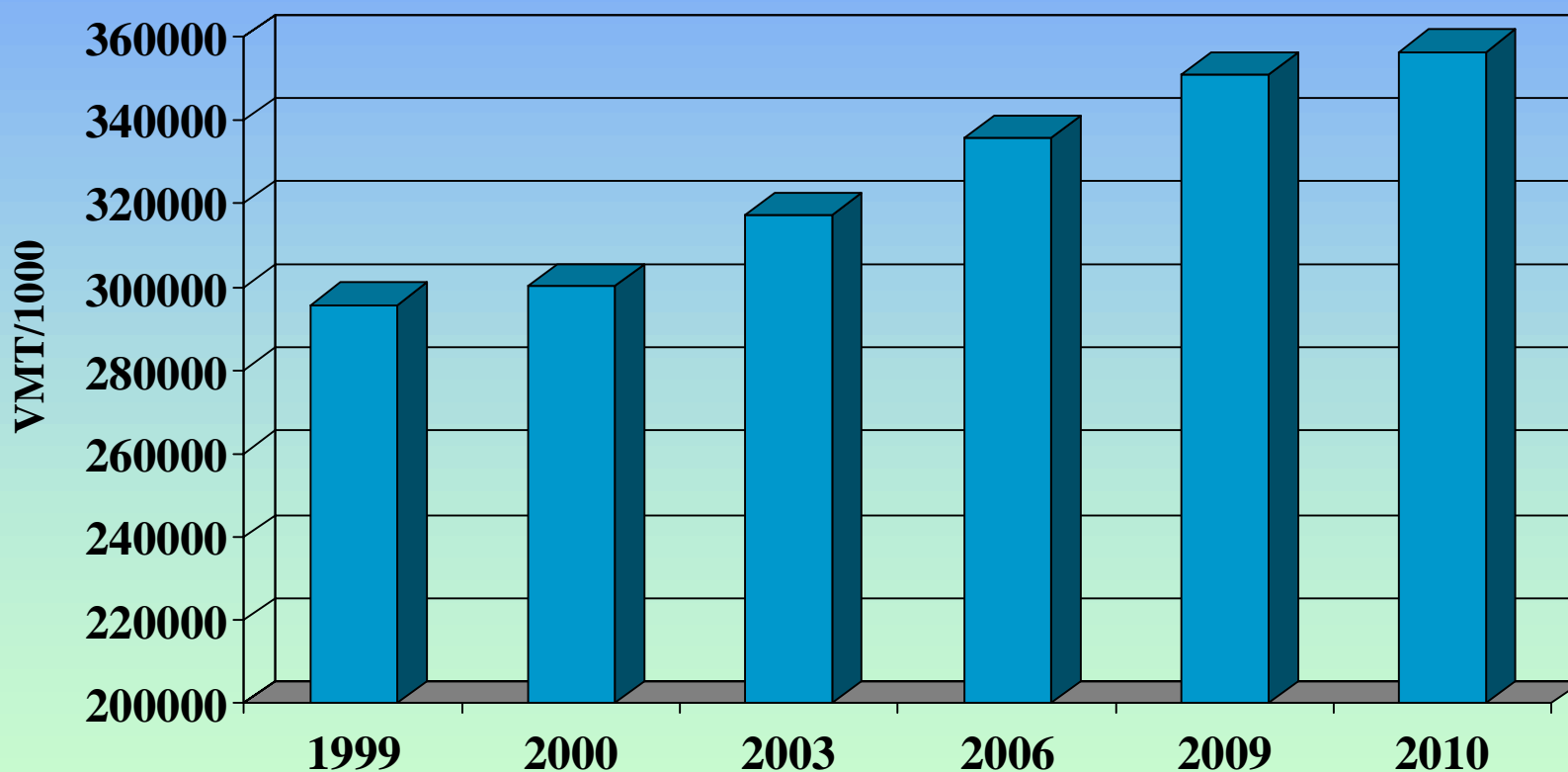
Air Quality Is Improving:

Highest Ozone: Greater Los Angeles



Vehicle Miles Traveled

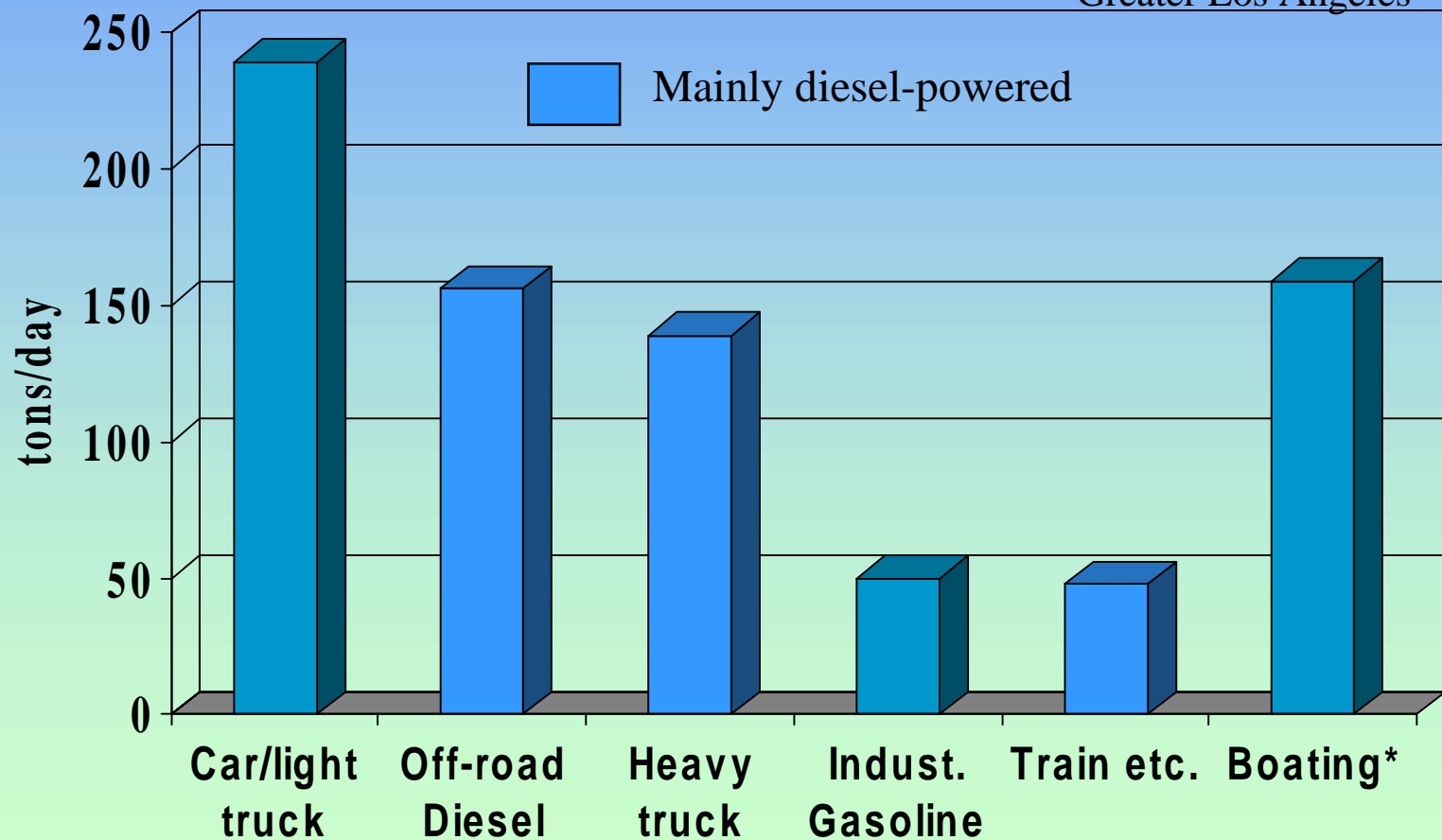
(South Coast Air Basin)



Mobile Sources of Emissions

ROG + NO_x: 2010

Greater Los Angeles

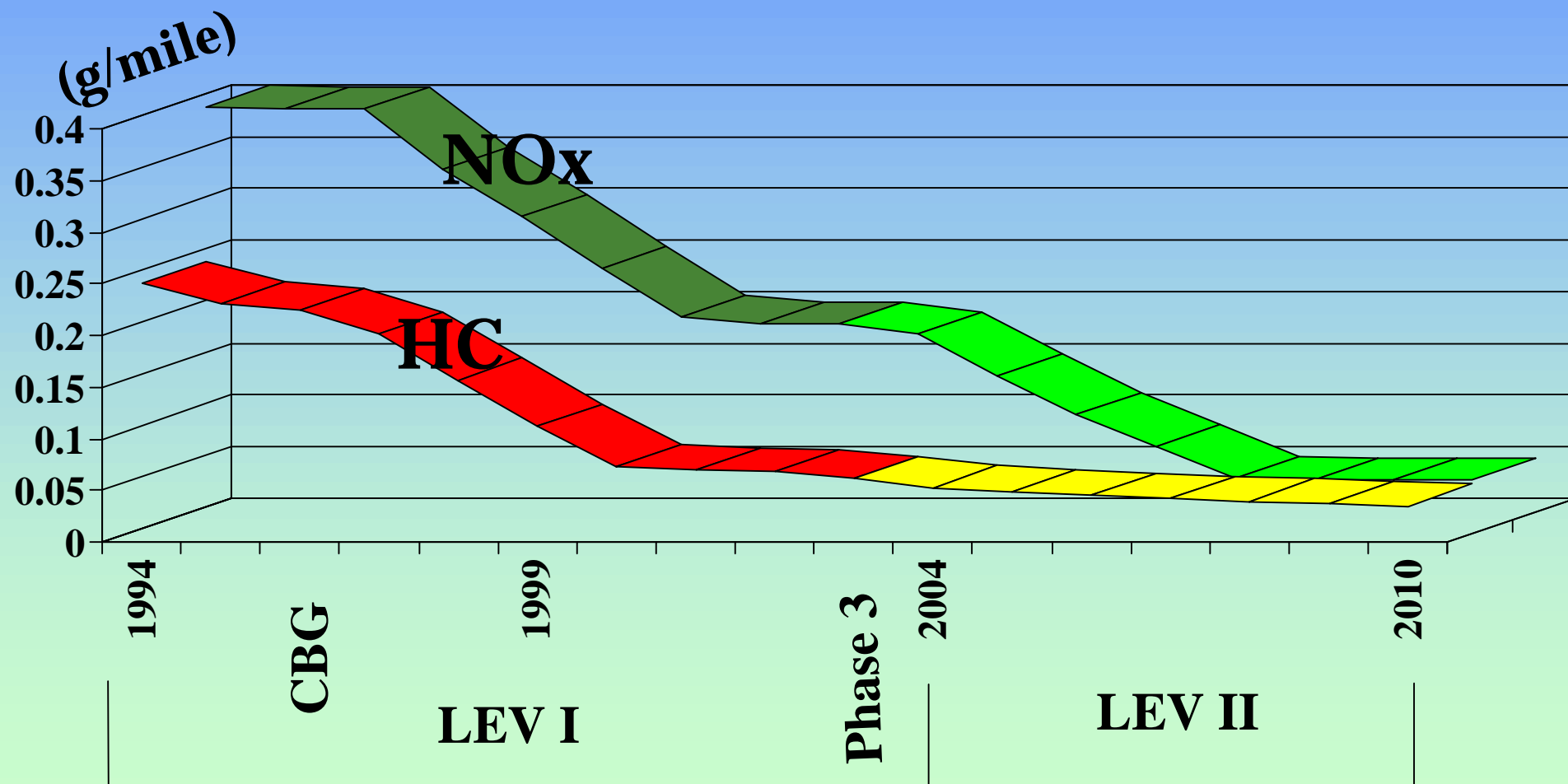


* summer weekend day

California's Motor Vehicle Programs

- **1990 LEV Program**
 - required new, clean vehicles
 - established fleet-average standard
 - considered vehicle and fuel as a system
- **Resulting technologies:**
 - computerized fuel controls
 - fuel-injection systems
 - on-board diagnostics
- **Development of ZEV technologies**

Goal is “Zero” Emissions



California's ZEV Program

- **Large manufacturers (7):**
 - 4% of car/light trucks in 2003+
 - ~22,000/ year
 - battery electric, hydrogen fuel cell vehicles
- **Additional 6% ZEV requirement**
 - Super-clean gasoline engines, hybrids, etc.
- **MOA: 1,800 advanced battery vehicles placed since 1996**

Emerging Technologies

- **Fuel cell electric vehicles**
 - **Development programs at all major manufacturers**
 - **Prototypes in 2000, commercial by 2004**
 - **Significant cost reductions needed**

Benefits of Fuel Cell Vehicles

- **Zero or near-zero emissions**
- **Potential for increased fuel efficiency and lower maintenance costs compared to conventional vehicles**
- **Allows the use of electric drive systems**
- **Provides extended range compared to battery-electric vehicles**

New Transit Bus Regulations will:

- Reduce emissions of ozone precursors**
- Reduce public exposure to toxic diesel particulates**
- Support continuing use of alternative-fuel buses**
- Encourage technology advancement**
- Zero/near-zero emission transit buses**

Urban Transit Bus Regulation

- **New emission standards (low NO_x and PM) and a fleet rule**
- **Transit buses ideally suited for alternative-fuels**
 - **in urban areas with poor air quality**
 - **centrally-fueled and maintained**
 - **purchases heavily subsidized**
 - **air quality incentive funds available**

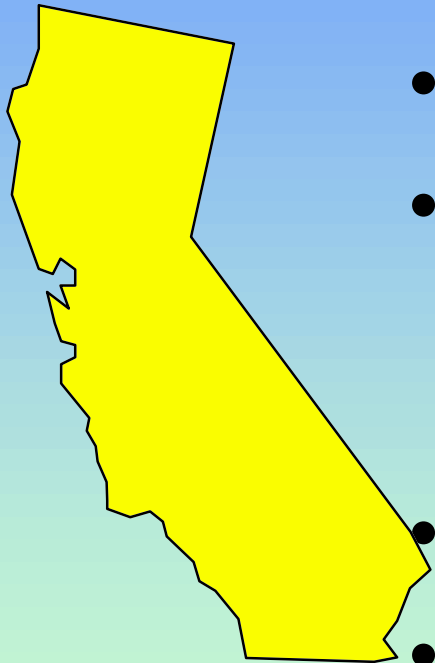
Alternative-Fuel Path

- **Alternative-fuel path provides immediate NO_x reductions and greater overall PM reductions**
- **18 transit agencies already using alternative fuels**
- **85% of new purchases must be alternative-fuel**

ZEB Requirements

- **ZEB Demonstration Program**
 - Applies to large transit agencies on diesel path
 - 3 ZEBs in 2003 for fleets >200 buses
- **ZEB Purchase Requirements**
 - 15% of new bus purchases (until 2015)
 - beginning in: 2008 for diesel path
2010 for alternative-fuel path

Why Are Fuel Cells Important to California?



- “Zero, Nada, Nothing, Zip”
- SIP to reduce emissions is based on technology, achievable emission reductions, and cost effectiveness
- High fuel efficiency and low emissions
- Fuel flexible

Future Challenges: Implementation

- Overcome technical hurdles
- Infrastructure for alternative fuels
- Gaining economies of scale (lower costs)
- Appropriate incentives
- Coupling global warming considerations to air pollution concerns

Vision

- Nearly all zero and near-zero emission vehicles
- Improved efficiency for lower CO₂ emissions
- Sustainable fuel supply: H₂ for fuel cells
- Clean, healthy air for everyone